

128924 to 128984—Continued

128973. RHODODENDRON EDGEWORTHII Hook, f.

A shrub, often epiphytic, 4 to 6 feet high, native to the Himalayas in Sikkim, India, at altitudes of 7,000 to 9,000 feet. The elliptic-ovate leaves, 4 inches long, are strongly bullate above and densely cobwebby-tomentose beneath. The fragrant white or pink-tinged flowers are broadly tubular and 3 or 4 inches long.

For previous introduction see 111076.

128974. RHODODENDRON GRANDE Wight.

A tree up to 30 feet high, native to the Sikkim Himalayas between 8,000 and 10,000 feet altitude. The elliptic to oblanceolate leaves, 6 to 12 inches long, are shining deep green above and silvery white beneath. The mortar-shaped flowers, 2 to 3 inches long, are pale rose in the bud, opening creamy white with basal purple blotches, and are borne in large rounded clusters of 20 to 25.

For previous introduction see 111077.

128975. RHODODENDRON MADDENI Hook. f.

A shrub 6 to 8 feet high, with red-stemmed, dark-green leaves. The large, delicately fragrant flowers, tinged with rose, are produced in threes at the ends of the branches. Native to the Himalayas at about 6,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 122129.

128976. RHODODENDRON VACCINIODES Hook. f.

A low shrub 1 to 3 feet high, with densely warty-glandular branchlets, native to the Sikkim Himalayas between 6,000 and 10,000 feet altitude. The scattered emarginate leaves are less than 1 inch long, and the lilac-pink or pink-tinged white campanulate flowers are $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch long.

For previous introduction see 102780.

128977 to 128979. RUBUS spp. Rosaceae.

128977. RUBUS CALYCINUS Wall.

A wild raspberry from the temperate slopes of the Himalayas and of the Khasia Hills, India, where it grows as a creeping herbaceous perennial with kidney-shaped leaves and small scarlet fruits containing, normally, but a few drupelets.

For previous introduction see 58495.

128978. RUBUS HOOKERI Focke.

A low prickly shrub with pinnately foliolate bright-green leaves and large greenish-white flowers, solitary or few in a panicle, followed by fruits $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch across. Native to the eastern temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 7,000 to 9,000 feet.

128979. RUBUS PANICULATUS J. E. Smith.

A very rambling climber which has all the parts, except the upper surface of the leaves, covered with a dense tomentum. The fruit is a large round black drupe, edible but insipid. Native to the temperate Himalayas from Rajaori to Sikkim, between 3,000 and 8,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 39132.

128980. SALVIA CAMPANULATA Wall. Menthaceae.

Sage.

A stout perennial 2 to 3 feet high, with ascending hirsute stems and ovate cordate-crenate leaves on long petioles. The large flowers, yellow with purple dots, are in axillary or terminal racemes. Native to the Himalayas at altitudes of 9,000 to 13,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 116611.